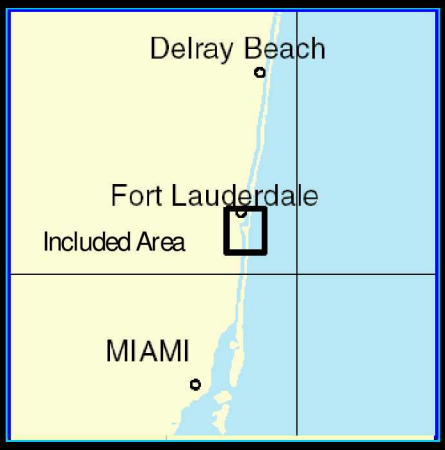
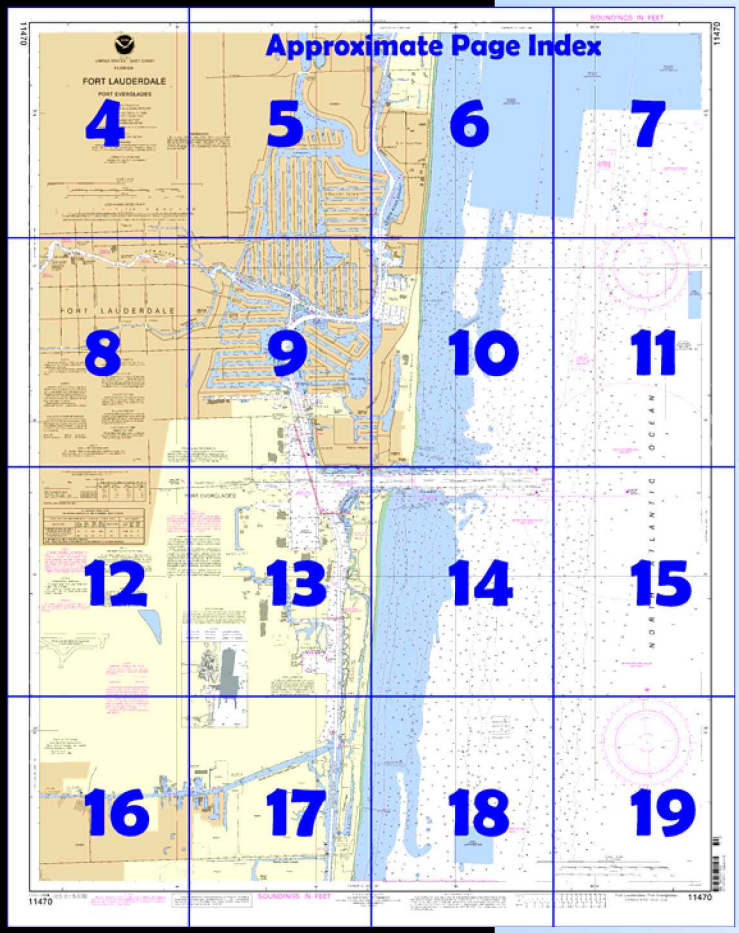
BookletChart™

Fort Lauderdale Port Everglades

(NOAA Chart 11470)





A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ *Complete, reduced scale nautical chart*
- ☑ *Print at home for free*
- ☑ *Convenient size*
- ☑ *Up to date with all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*

NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

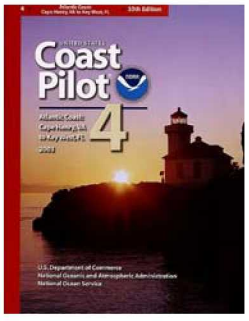
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 4, Chapter 10 excerpts]

(259) **Port Everglades** is a deepwater port on the east coast of Florida. Many of the world's large passenger vessels call at this major cruise port. Although principally a consumer port, considerable foreign commerce passes through. Two unmarked jetties protect the harbor entrance which is virtually landlocked.

(260) The most prominent objects seen approaching the port are four stacks painted with red and white bands about 1.2 miles southwest of the harbor entrance. These stacks are marked by red aircraft lights at night.

(261) Because of the low shoreline good radar targets are limited in the approach to Port Everglades. It is reported that the north and south jetties present good targets. Additionally, the entrance buoys are difficult to identify by radar because of the heavy small-craft traffic in the entrance.

(263) A Federal project provides a 500-foot-wide entrance channel 45 feet deep converging at the jetties to a 450-foot-wide channel 42 feet deep leading to a turning basin 42 feet deep at the main port facilities with north and south extensions 31 feet deep. From the turning basin southward, the Intracoastal Waterway leading to the Southport terminal has been dredged for a Port Everglades sponsored project width of 500 feet and project depth of 42 feet. Immediately north of the Southport terminal lies a turning notch on the west side of Intracoastal Waterway 850 feet by 750 feet, 42 feet project depth and marked by 7 fingered dolphins to the north and three articulated yellow buoys to the west. The federal plan includes the Intracoastal Waterway to Southport and the turning notch. Port Everglades Department of Froward County has dredged the south extension of the turning basin to a depth of 38 feet and will maintain it at that depth.

(264) A lighted buoy marks the entrance, and channel markers include lighted buoys, lights, and a **269°30'** lighted entrance range.

(265) Two submerged breakwaters, extending 0.7 mile offshore on either side of the entrance, are unmarked. A large abandoned spoil area north of the entrance channel has little water on it and at times appears above the water as an island; it was reported to be building up to the northwestward. The shoal area westward of the spoil area is marked by daybeacons. A **Naval restricted area** extends about 2.5 miles offshore and about 4 miles southward of the south edge of the entrance channel. The ruins of a former jetty, covered 3 feet, extend south from the inner end of the north jetty.

(266) A large fish haven extends from 1.5 to 5.7 miles north of the entrance channel and from 1 to 2.2 miles offshore. A smaller fish haven is about 1 mile north of the entrance channel and about 1.5 miles offshore.

(267) Small craft in the vicinity of the approach areas of the entrance channel are advised to be underway and prepared to get out of the way of any large commercial traffic at all times. They are advised never to anchor within 0.6 mile of Lighted Buoy PE or anywhere in the entrance channel itself, in order not to impede the passage of large commercial traffic.

(269) The tidal currents in the entrance average about 0.7 knot. The flood currents attain a velocity of 3 knots and the ebb currents 4 knots. Current swirls of varying characteristics are often encountered in the turning basin and make handling of ships difficult. Prevailing winds from the southeast and east coupled with a rising tide are the most hazardous. Caution should be exercised to avoid striking the piers or the rocky sides of the turning basin.

(270) The entrance channel has dangerously strong cross currents which vary in strength and are unpredictable in direction. These currents run at right angles to the direction of the narrow entrance channel making transit hazardous, without local knowledge, for deep draft vessels. These currents have been reported to be as much as 5 knots.

(271) Several locations in the port are affected by man-made currents. The outflow from the Florida Power and Light cooling water discharge canal, just south of Berth 29, will effect passing ships in varying ways depending upon the output of the plant and the size and draft of the ship. After periods of heavy rainfall, the flood control gates in the Everglades of South Florida are opened causing very strong ebb currents which might dominate the flood currents in areas such as the **Dania Cut-off Canal**.

(282) Fort Lauderdale Coast Guard Station is on the east side of the Intracoastal Waterway southeast of the turning basin.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Aug. 23/08
Corrected through LNM Aug. 19/08

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)

The Florida State Grid, east zone, is indicated on this chart at 4,000 foot intervals thus: The last three digits are omitted.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 4 for important supplemental information.

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.312" northward and 0.837" eastward to agree with this chart.

RACING BUOYS
Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Miami, FL	KHB-34	162.55 MHz
West Palm Beach, FL	KEC-50	162.475 MHz

NOTE S
Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

NOTE B
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

The project depth from Lake Worth Inlet to Miami, FL is 10 feet.

The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

CAUTION
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

ARTICULATED AIDS
An articulated aid to navigation consists of a pipe structure that oscillates around a universal coupling connected to a sinker. The structure is kept upright by the buoyancy of a submerged flotation chamber. It is designed primarily to mark narrow channels in depths of up to 60 feet. All articulated aids are labelled "*Art*".

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS
Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations.

Charted soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not reflect actual conditions following these storms. Fixed aids to navigation may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoys may have been moved from their charted positions, damaged, sunk, extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should not rely upon the position or operation of an aid to navigation. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced from charted locations. Pipelines may have become uncovered or moved.

Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution and are requested to report aids to navigation discrepancies and hazards to navigation to the nearest United States Coast Guard unit.

NOTE E
PRECAUTIONARY AREA

A Precautionary Area exists around Port Everglades Lighted Buoy "PE" and the approaches to Port Everglades, including Port Everglades Lighted Buoys "2" and "3". Large commercial ships inbound and outbound of the port will board and disembark pilots within this area and will be severely limited in their ability to maneuver. All vessels are advised to exercise extreme care in navigating within this area.

NOTE C
NEW RIVER AND DANIA CUT-OFF CANAL

The controlling depth was 6½ feet in New River from the daybeacon R "10" to the William H. Marshall Memorial Bridge; thence 6 feet to a point in 26°05'57.2" N 80°09'45.1" W; thence 10 feet to 26°05'42.0" N 80°10'21.8" W; thence 3½ feet to Dania Cut-off Canal.

Dec. 1976 - Jan. 1995

In Dania Cut - off Canal, the lowest reported depths were 2 feet to the U.S. 1 Highway Bridge; thence 5 feet to a point in 26°03'35"N, 80°08'06"W.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 4. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 7th Coast Guard District in Miami, Florida, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Jacksonville, Florida.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

PORT EVERGLADES RANGE REAR LIGHT
RWG (Directional) Lt, Fl R 268.250 to 268.675; F R from 268.675 to 269.325; Al R W from 269.325 to 269.925, W phase increasing with bearing; F W from 269.925 to 270.075; Al W G from 270.075 to 270.675, G phase increasing with bearing; F G from 270.675 to 271.325; Fl G from 271.325 to 271.750; Obscured from 271.750 to 268.250.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — —

CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Bahia Mar Yacht Club	(26°07'N/080°07'W)	2.7	2.6	0.2
Port Everglades	(26°06'N/080°07'W)	2.8	2.7	0.2
South Port Everglades, ICWW	(26°05'N/080°07'W)	2.8	2.7	0.2
Port Laudania, Dania Cut-Off Canal	(26°04'N/080°08'W)	2.6	2.5	0.2

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

(Aug 2008)

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS
NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

PORT EVERGLADES CHANNEL DEPTHS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF JUN 2009

NAME OF CHANNEL	CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW) LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	PROJECT DIMENSIONS WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
ENTRANCE CHANNEL (FROM 200 FEET SEAWARD OF RED BUOY 2 TO EAST END OF THE JETTIES)	49.1	48.4	48.8	35.8A	6-09	500-450	1.0	45
BAR CUT (FROM EAST END OF JETTIES TO TURNING BASIN)	41.7B	46.3	44.5	40.6B	6-09	450	0.5	42

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION
A. SHOALING LOCATED ON NORTH EDGE OF CHANNEL 400 FEET WEST OF RED LIGHT-4 AND EXTENDS WESTWARD 930 FEET.
SHOAL EXTENDS A MAXIMUM OF 40 FEET INSIDE CHANNEL EDGE.

11470

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

FLORIDA

FORT LAUDERDALE

PORT EVERGLADES

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000 at Latitude 26°05'30"

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at: nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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HORIZONTAL DATUM

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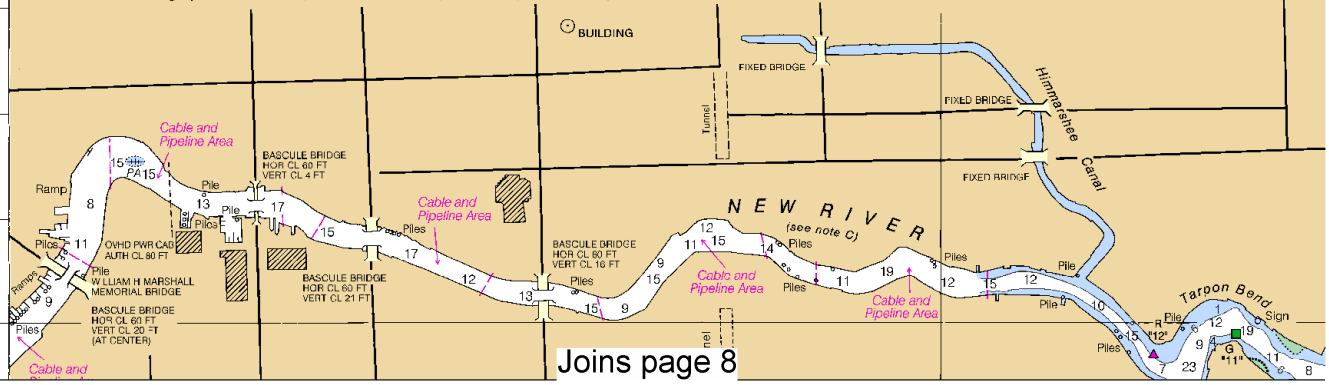
SCALE 1:10,000
Nautical Miles
0
Yards
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200
Meters
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.



CONTINUED ON CHART 11467

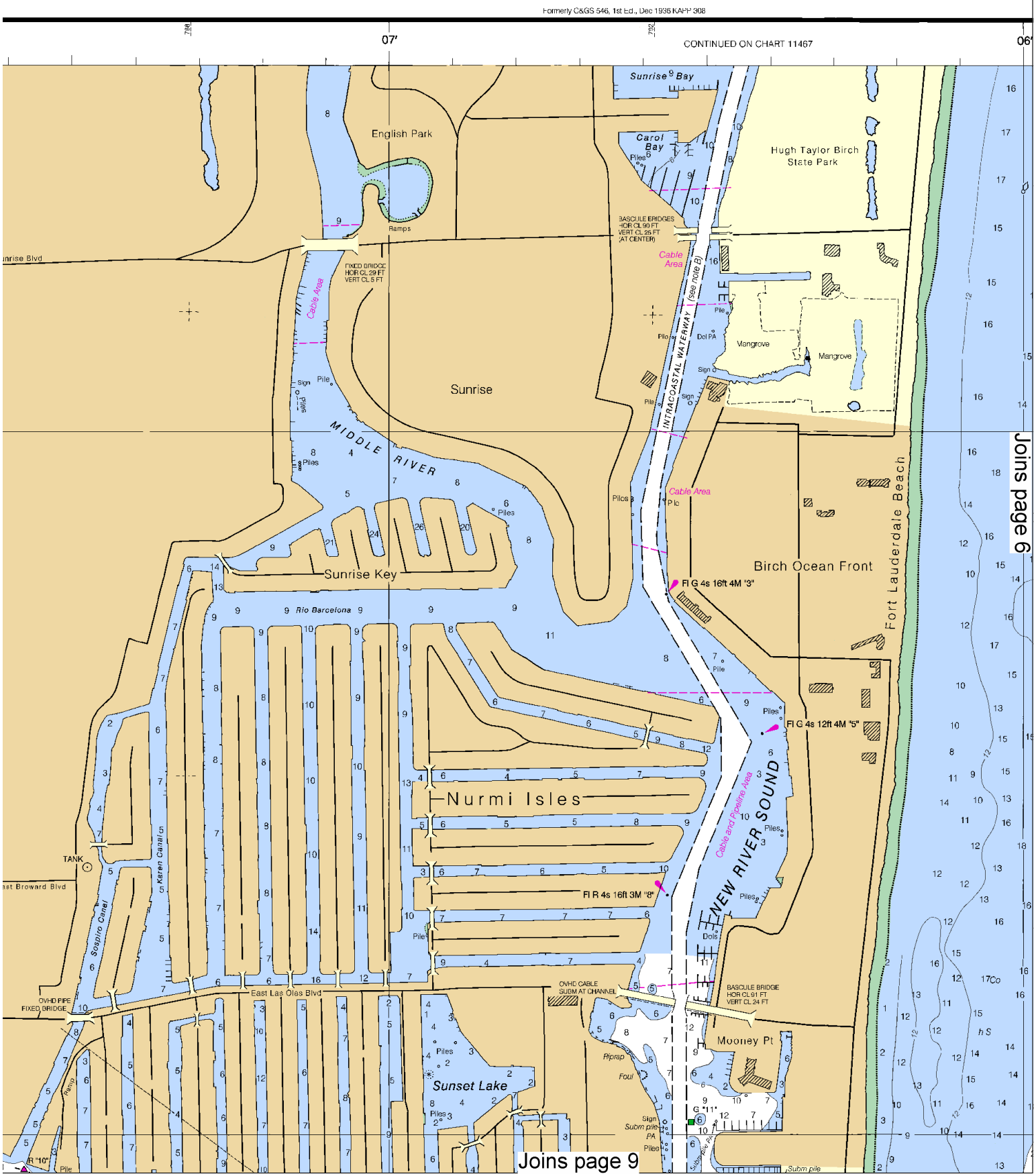
Joins page 8

4

North

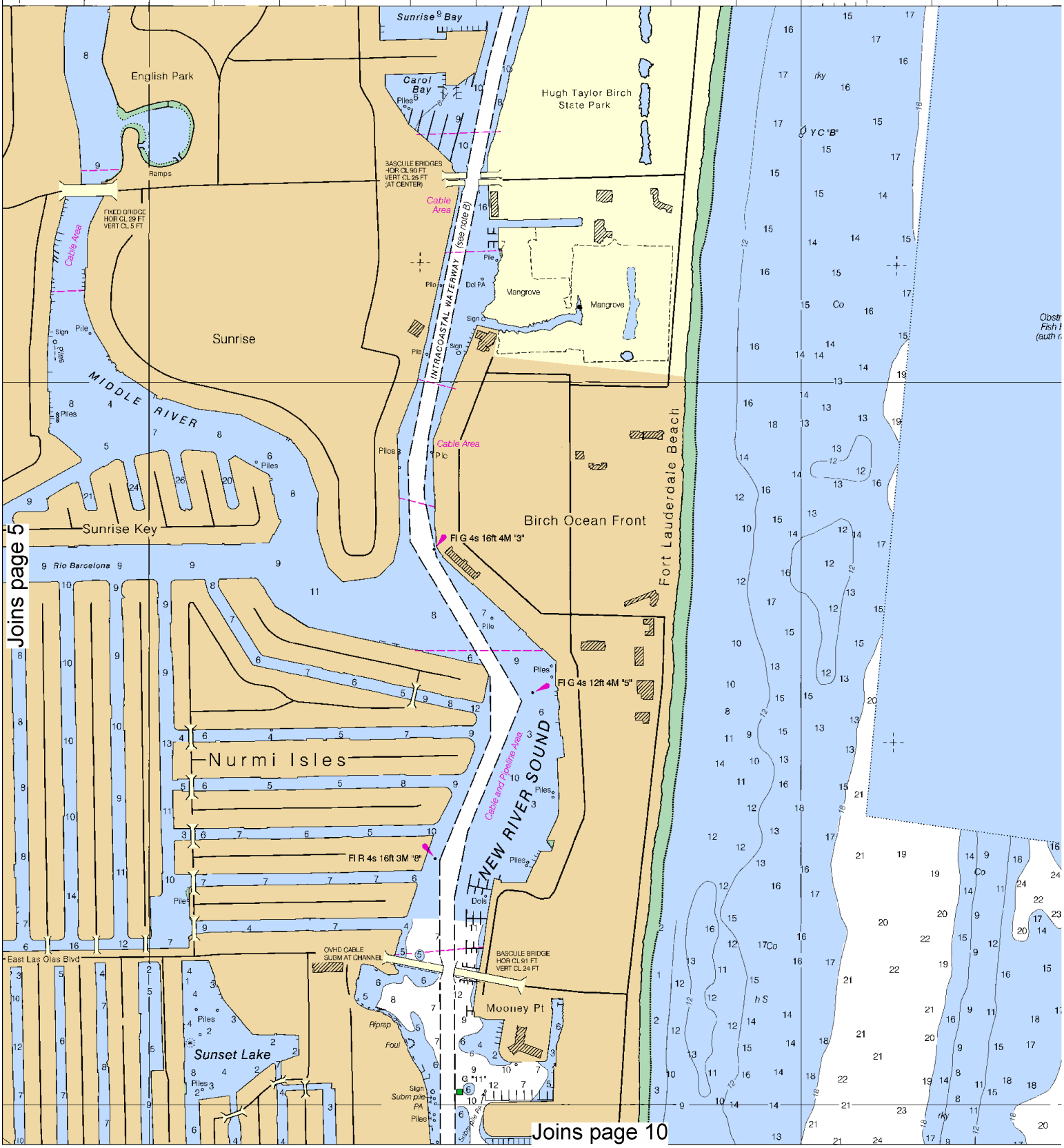
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0
Yards
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:13333. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

07′ CONTINUED ON CHART 11467 06′ CONTINU



6

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~

Nautical Miles

0

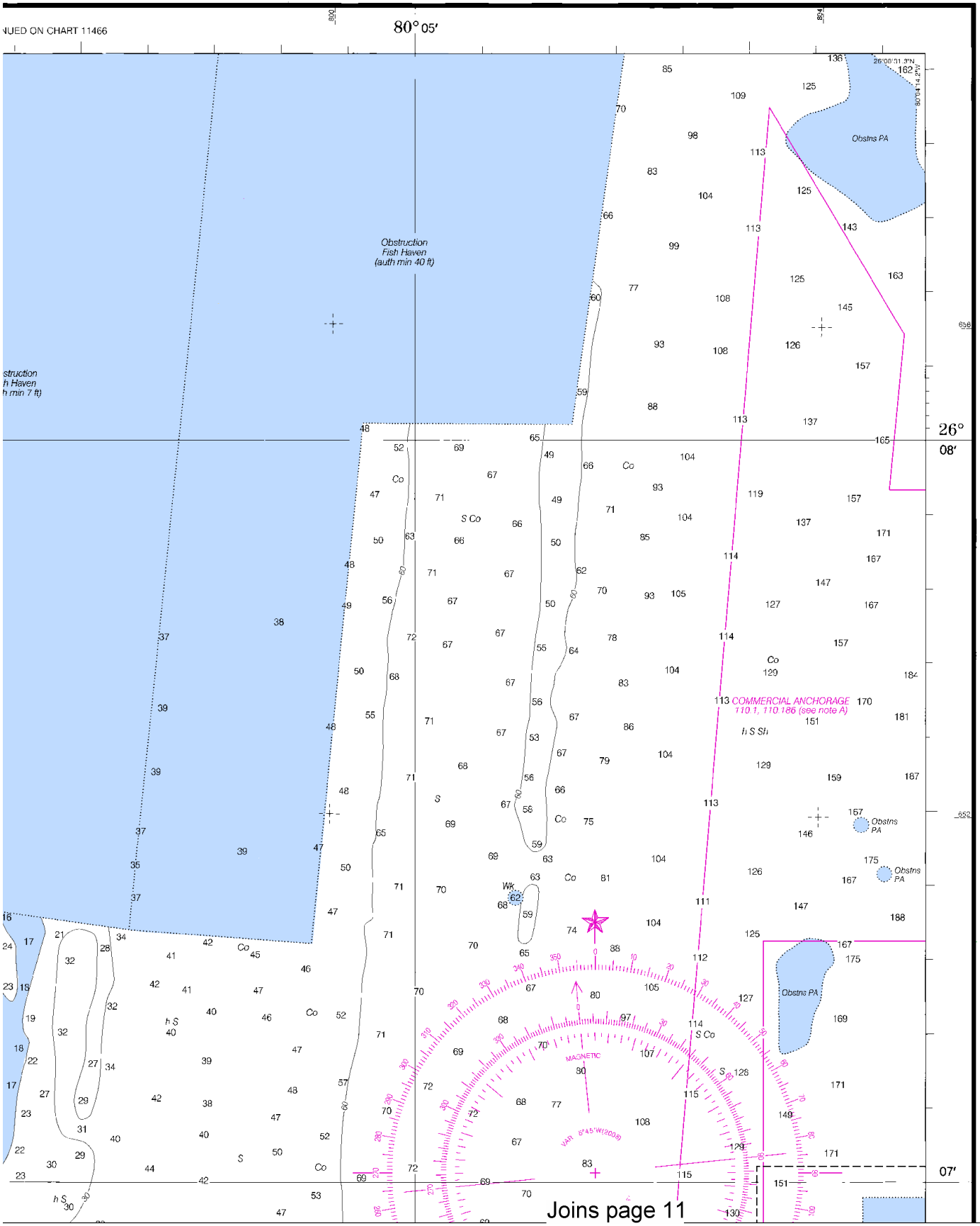
Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

See Note on page 5.

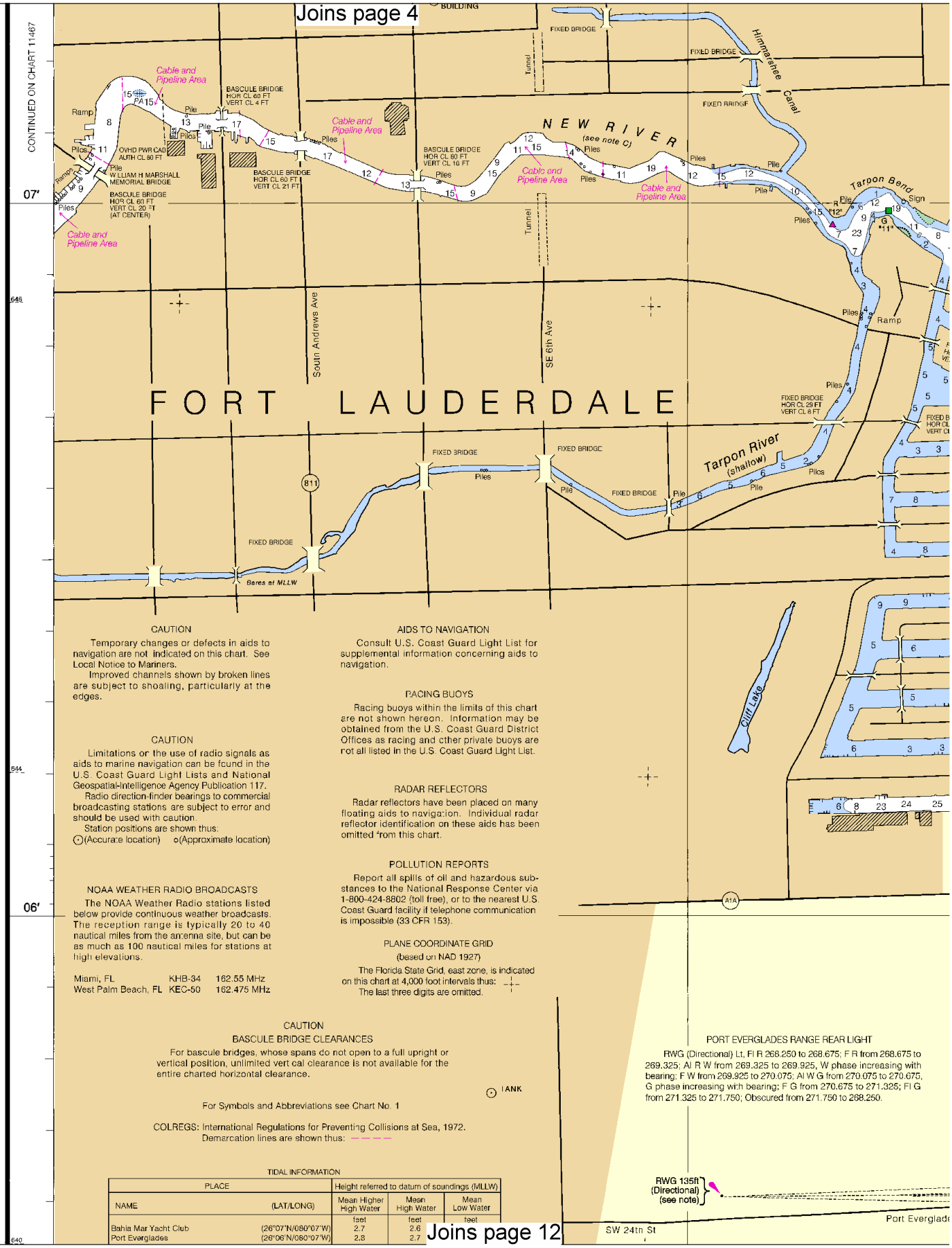
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

11470



This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a .

Joins page 4



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PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)

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⊙ TANK

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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TIDAL INFORMATION

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PORT EVERGLADES RANGE REAR LIGHT

RWG (Directional) Lt, Fl R 268.250 to 268.675; F R from 268.675 to 269.325; Al R W from 269.325 to 269.925, W phase increasing with bearing; F W from 269.925 to 270.075; Al W G from 270.075 to 270.675, G phase increasing with bearing; F G from 270.675 to 271.325; Fl G from 271.325 to 271.750; Obscured from 271.750 to 268.250.

RWG 135ft (Directional) (see note)

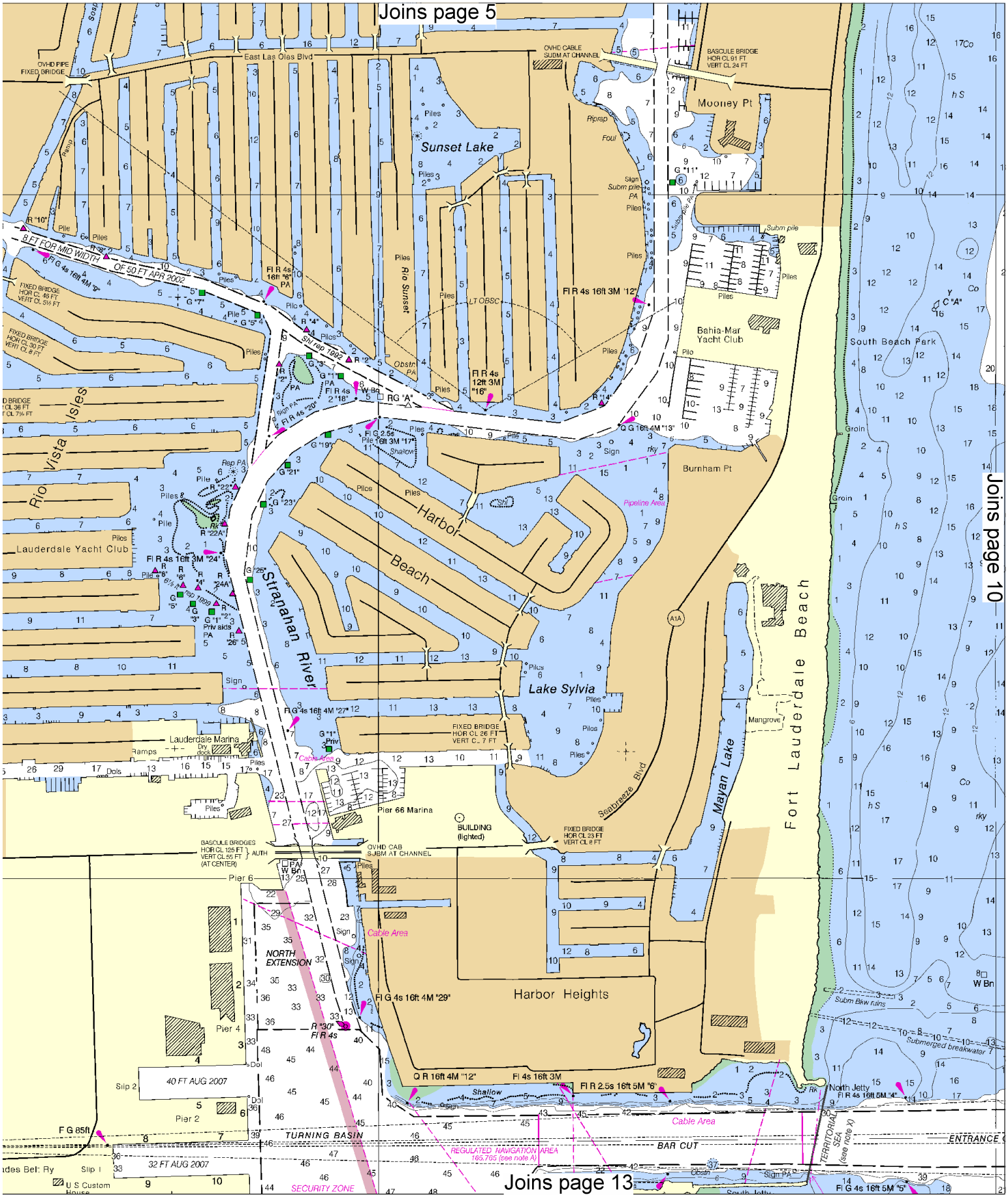
Joins page 12

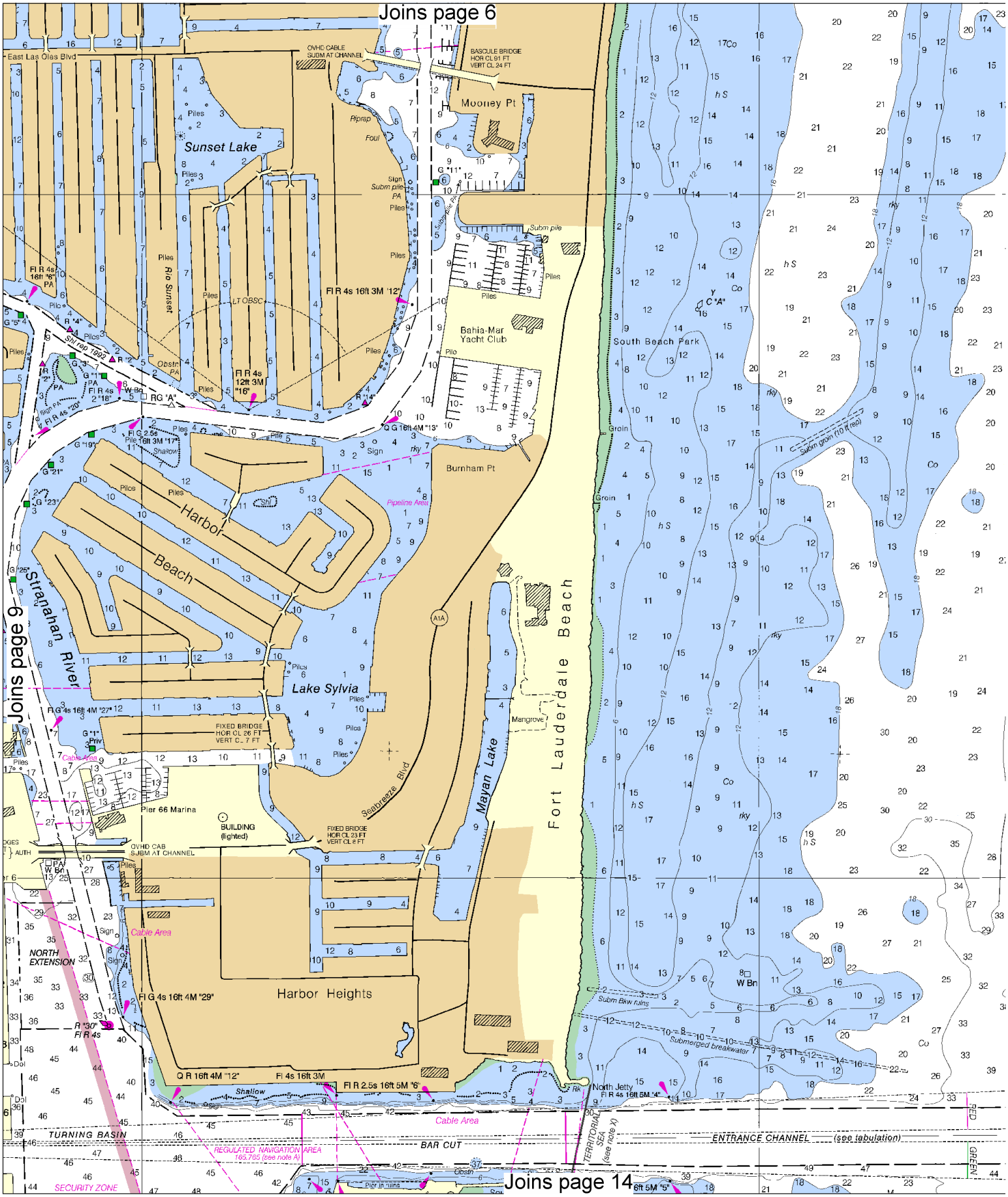
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0

Yards
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200


Joins page 5
East Las Olas Blvd
OVHD PIPE FIXED BRIDGE
OVHD CABLE SUBM AT CHANNEL
BASCULE BRIDGE HOR CL 91 FT VERT CL 24 FT
Mooney Pt
Sunset Lake
Riprap
Foul
Sign Subm pile PA
Subm pile
8 FT FOR MID WIDTH OF 50 FT APR 2002
Fl R 4s 16ft "8" PA
Fl G 4s 16ft 4M "9"
Fl R 4s 16ft 3M "12"
Rio Sunset
LT OBSC
Bahia-Mar Yacht Club
South Beach Park
Rio Vista Isles
Fl R 4s 12ft 3M "16"
Obstn PA
RG "A"
Fl R 4s "20"
Fl G 2.5s 16ft 3M "17"
Shallow
Q G 16ft 4M "13"
Burnham Pt
Groin
Harbor Beach
Pipeline Area
Lauderdale Yacht Club
Fl R 4s 16ft 3M "24"
Stranahan River
Lake Sylvia
Fl G 4s 16ft 4M "27"
Lauderdale Marina
Ramps
Dry dock
Cable Area
FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 26 FT VERT CL 7 FT
Seabreeze Blvd
Mayan Lake
Fort Lauderdale Beach
A1A
Mangrove
Pier 66 Marina
BUILDING (lighted)
FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 23 FT VERT CL 8 FT
BASCULE BRIDGES HOR CL 125 FT VERT CL 55 FT (AT CENTER) AUTH
OVHD CAB SUBM AT CHANNEL
Pier 6
NORTH EXTENSION
Fl G 4s 16ft 4M "29"
Harbor Heights
Subm Bkw ruins
Submerged breakwater
R "30" Fl R 4s
Pier 4
40 FT AUG 2007
Slip 2
Pier 2
Q R 16ft 4M "12"
Fl 4s 16ft 3M
Fl R 2.5s 16ft 5M "6"
Shallow
North Jetty
Fl R 4s 16ft 5M "4"
F G 85ft
TURNING BASIN
Cable Area
BAR CUT
ENTRANCE
REGULATED NAVIGATION AREA 165.765 (see note A)
TERRITORIAL SEA (see note X)
32 FT AUG 2007
Slip 1
U S Custom House
SECURITY ZONE
Obstn
Sign PA
Fl G 4s 16ft 5M "5"
Joins page 13
Joins page 10



North

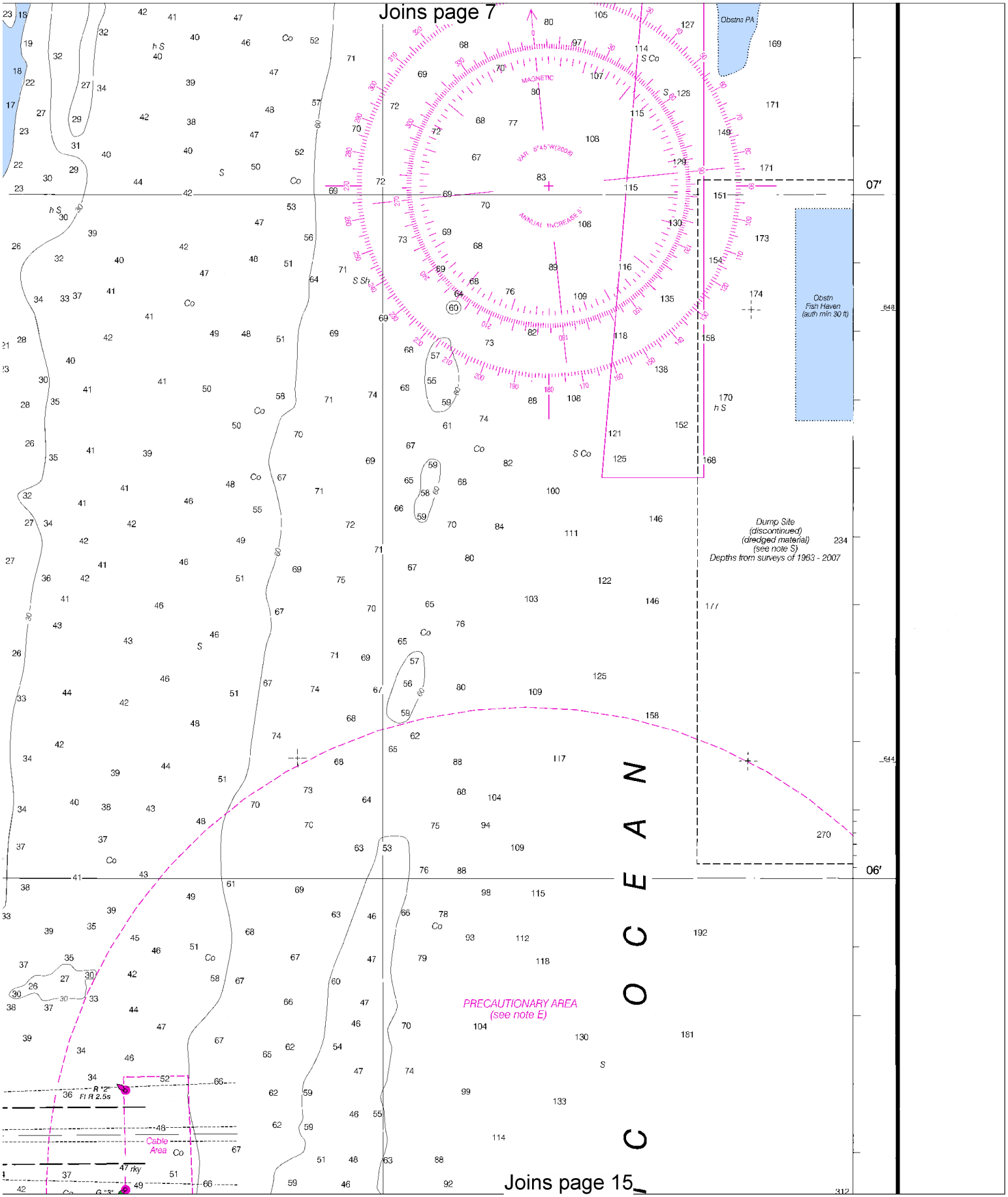
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200


Joins page 7
Obstns PA
MAGNETIC
VAR. 6°45'W(2009)
ANNUAL INCREASE 5'
07'
Obstn
Fish Haven
(auth min 30 ft)
Dump Site
(discontinued)
(dredged material)
(see note S)
Depths from surveys of 1963 - 2007
OCEAN
PRECAUTIONARY AREA
(see note E)
Cable
Area
Fl R 2.5s
06'
Joins page 15

Joins page 8

CAUTION

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vert cal clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

TANK

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — — —

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Bahia Mar Yacht Club	(26°07'N/080°07'W)	2.7	2.6	0.2
Port Everglades	(26°06'N/080°07'W)	2.8	2.7	0.2
South Port Everglades, ICWW	(26°05'N/080°07'W)	2.8	2.7	0.2
Port Laudania, Dania Cut-Off Canal	(26°04'N/080°08'W)	2.6	2.5	0.2

Dashes (- - -) locatec in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

(Aug 2008)

PORT EVERGLADES CHANNEL DEPTHS

TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF JUN 2009

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)						PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
ENTRANCE CHANNEL (FROM 200 FEET SEAWARD OF RED BUOY-2 TO EAST END OF THE JETTIES)	49.1	48.4	48.8	35.8A	6-09	500-450	1.0	45
BAR CUT (FROM EAST END OF JETTIES TO TURNING BASIN)	41.7B	46.3	44.5	40.6B	6-09	450	0.5	42

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

A. SHOALING LOCATED ON NORTH EDGE OF CHANNEL 400 FEET WEST OF RED LIGHT-4 AND EXTENDS WESTWARD 930 FEET. SHOAL EXTENDS A MAXIMUM OF 40 FEET INSIDE CHANNEL EDGE.

B. SPOT SHOAL LOCATED 1, 700 FEET WEST OF GREEN LIGHT-5.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 4. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 7th Coast Guard District in Miami, Florida, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Jacksonville, Florida.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOTF C

NEW RIVER AND DANIA CUT-OFF CANAL

The controlling depth was 6½ feet in New River from the daybeacon R "10" to the William H. Marshall Memorial Bridge; thence 6 feet to a point in 26°05'57.2" N 80°09'45.1" W; thence 10 feet to 26°05'42.0" N 80°10'21.8" W; thence 3½ feet to Dania Cut-off Canal.

Dec. 1976 - Jan. 1995

In Dania Cut - off Canal, the lowest reported depths were 2 feet to the U.S. 1 Highway Bridge; thence 5 feet to a point in 26°03'35"N, 80°08'06"W.

NOTE B

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

The project depth from Lake Worth Inlet to Miami, Fl is 10 feet.

The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

WARNING

The pruden: mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard L ght List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

NOTE S

Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are containec in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cab es may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipeline when anchorin

Joins page 16

PORT EVERGLADES RANGE REAR LIGHT

RWG (Directional) Lt, Fl R 268.250 to 268.675; F R from 268.675 to 269.325; Al R W from 269.325 to 269.925, W phase increasing with bearing; F W from 269.925 to 270.075; Al W G from 270.075 to 270.675, G phase increasing with bearing; F G from 270.675 to 271.325; Fl G from 271.325 to 271.750; Obscured from 271.750 to 268.250.

RWG 135ft (Directional) (see note)

Port Everglade

SW 24th St

PORT EVERGLADES

NOTE E

PRECAUTIONARY AREA

A Precautionary Area exists around Port Everglades Lighted Buoy "PE" and the approaches to Port Everglades, including Port Everglades Lighted Buoys "2" and "3". Large commercial ships inbound and outbound of the port will board and disembark pilots within this area and will be severely limited in their ability to maneuver. All vessels are advised to exercise extreme care in navigating within this area.

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS

Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations.

Charted soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not reflect actual conditions following these storms. Fixed aids to navigation may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoys may have been moved from their charted positions, damaged, sunk, extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should not rely upon the position or operation of an aid to navigation. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced from charted locat ons. Pipelines may have become uncovered or moved.

Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution and are requested to report aids to navigation discrepancies and hazards to navigation to the nearest United States Coast Guard unit.

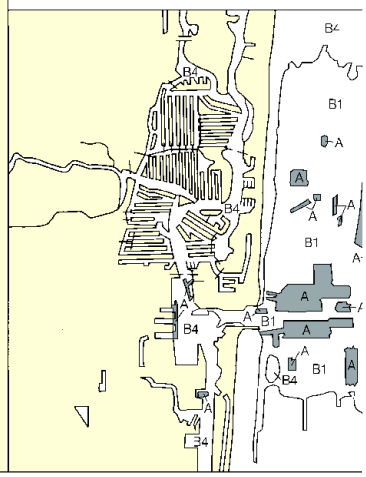
STACKS

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surv banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channe by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resur not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United State

SOURCE

A	1990-2007	NOS Survey	full bottom co
B1	1990-2000	NOS Survey	partial botton
B4	1900-1939	NOS Survey	partial botton



640

05′

636

632

North

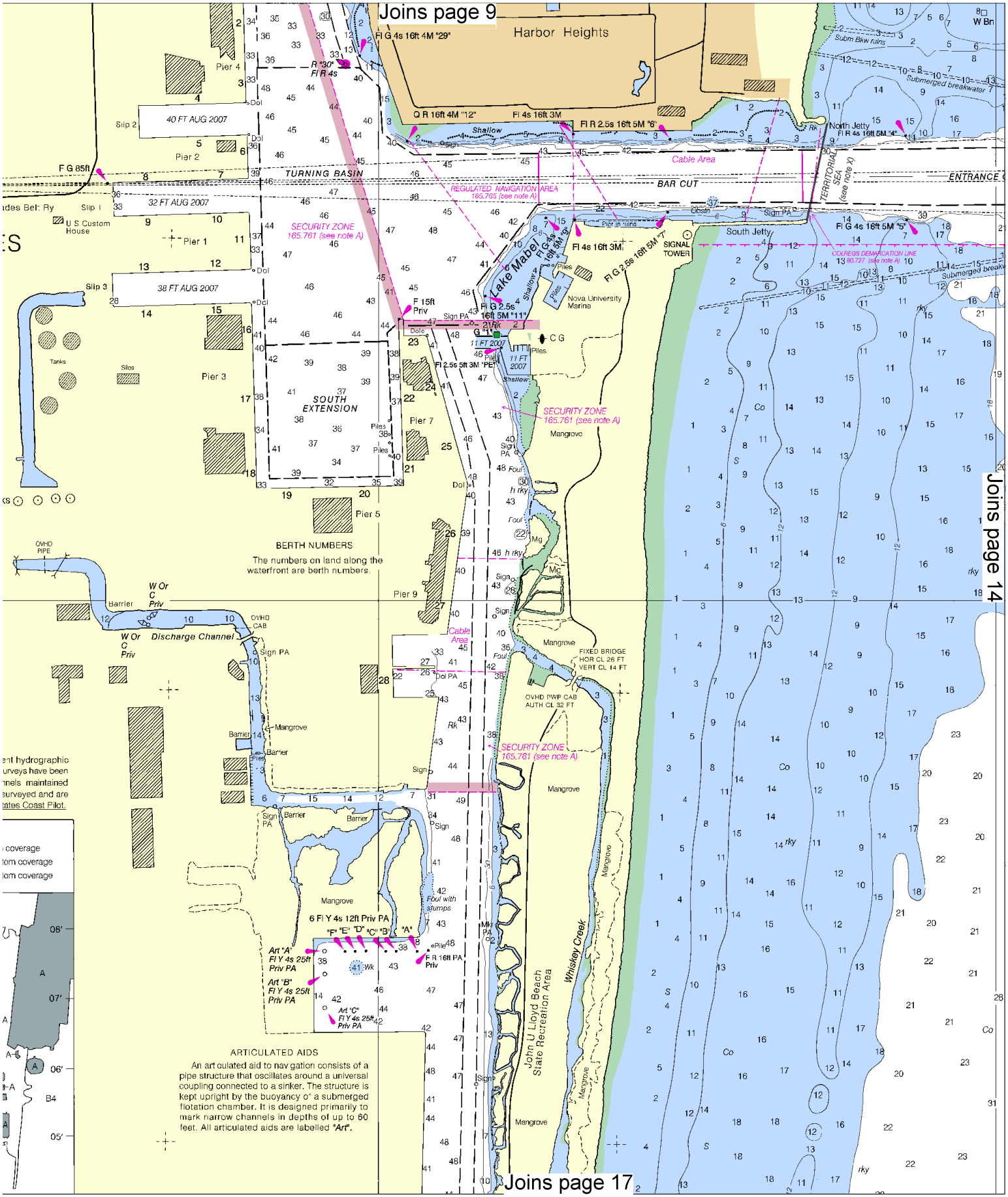
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

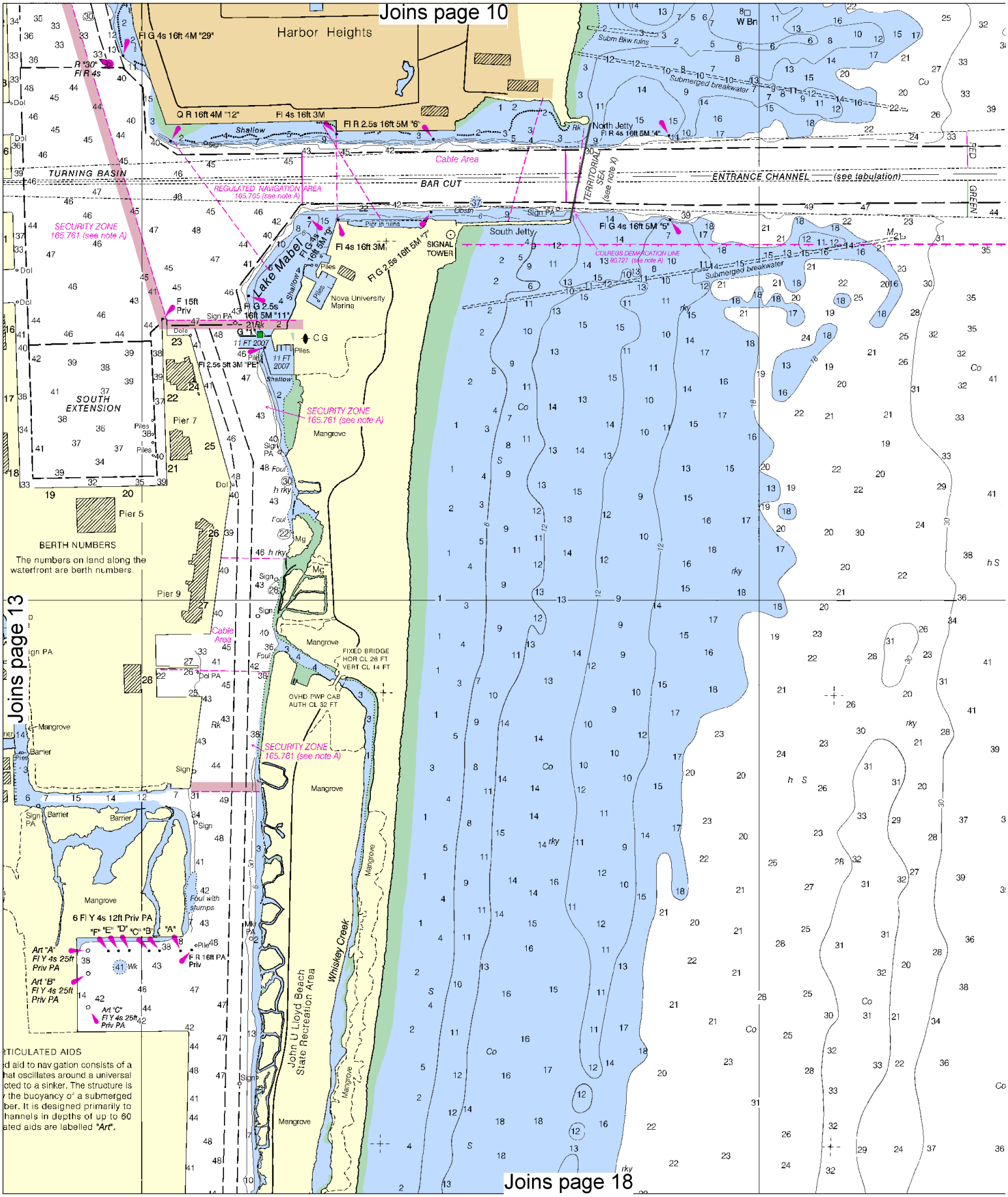
Nautical Miles

0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200


Joins page 9
Harbor Heights
Pier 4
Slip 2
40 FT AUG 2007
Pier 2
TURNING BASIN
32 FT AUG 2007
U S Custom House
Pier 1
Slip 3
38 FT AUG 2007
Pier 3
SOUTH EXTENSION
Pier 5
Pier 7
Pier 9
BERTH NUMBERS
The numbers on land along the waterfront are berth numbers.
W Or C Priv
Discharge Channel
Barrier
Mangrove
Cable Area
REGULATED NAVIGATION AREA 165.765 (see note A)
SECURITY ZONE 165.761 (see note A)
BAR CUT
Cable Area
Lake Mabel
Nova University Marina
SIGNAL TOWER
South Jetty
North Jetty
TERRITORIAL SEA (see note X)
COLREGS DEMARCATION LINE 80.727 (see note A)
FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 26 FT VERT CL 14 FT
OVHD PWR CAB AUTH CL 32 FT
Whiskey Creek
John U Lloyd Beach State Recreation Area
6 Fl Y 4s 12ft Priv PA
"F" "E" "D" "C" "B" "A"
Art "A" Fl Y 4s 25ft Priv PA
Art "B" Fl Y 4s 25ft Priv PA
Art "C" Fl Y 4s 25ft Priv PA
F R 16ft PA Priv
ARTICULATED AIDS
An art culated aid to nav gation consists of a pipe structure that oscillates around a universal coupling connected to a sinker. The structure is kept upright by the buoyancy of a submerged flotation chamber. It is designed primarily to mark narrow channels in depths of up to 60 feet. All articulated aids are labelled "Art".
Joins page 14
Joins page 17



North

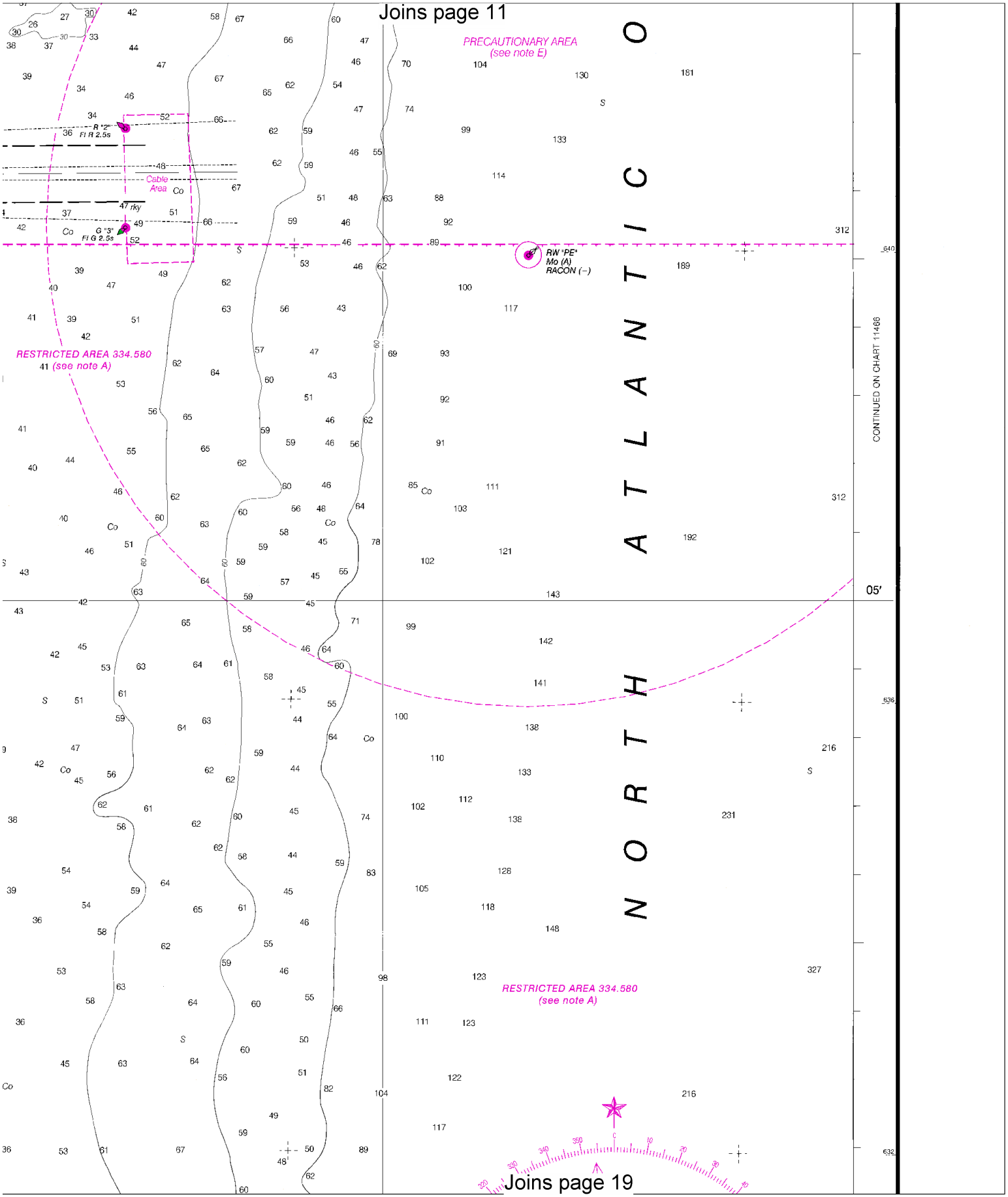
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200


Joins page 11
PRECAUTIONARY AREA
(see note E)
R "2"
Fl R 2.5s
Cable
Area
47 rky
G "3"
Fl G 2.5s
RW "PE"
Mo (A)
RACON (–)
RESTRICTED AREA 334.580
(see note A)
RESTRICTED AREA 334.580
(see note A)
NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN
CONTINUED ON CHART 11466
05'
Joins page 19

Joins page 12

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area

Cable Area

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

26° 04′

DANIA CUT-OFF CANAL
(South New River Canal to Dania)

Fixed overhead crossings have reported minimum clearance as follows:
HOR CL 29 FT
VERT CL 10 FT REP

NOTE X

Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

CONTINUED ON CHART 11467

DANIA

OVHD CABLE
OVHD PIPE
OVHD PWR CABLES
PA
Sign PA
Wk
ED
Dry Dock
Piles
Pipeline Area
Mangrove
Ramps
Fou
9 ft rep 1999
8 ft rep 1999
6½ ft rep 1999
7 ft rep 1969
OVHD CABLE
OVHD CABLE
FIXED BRIDGE
OVHD PIPE
OVHD CABLE
OVHD GAS PIPE
FIXED BRIDGE

DANIA

Mangrove

Mangrove

26°03′01.3″N

08′

07′

06′

632

628

790

794

38th Ed., Aug./08 ■
Corrected through NM Aug. 23/08
Corrected through LNM Aug. 19/08

11470

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigat
Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions,
improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2),
Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

North

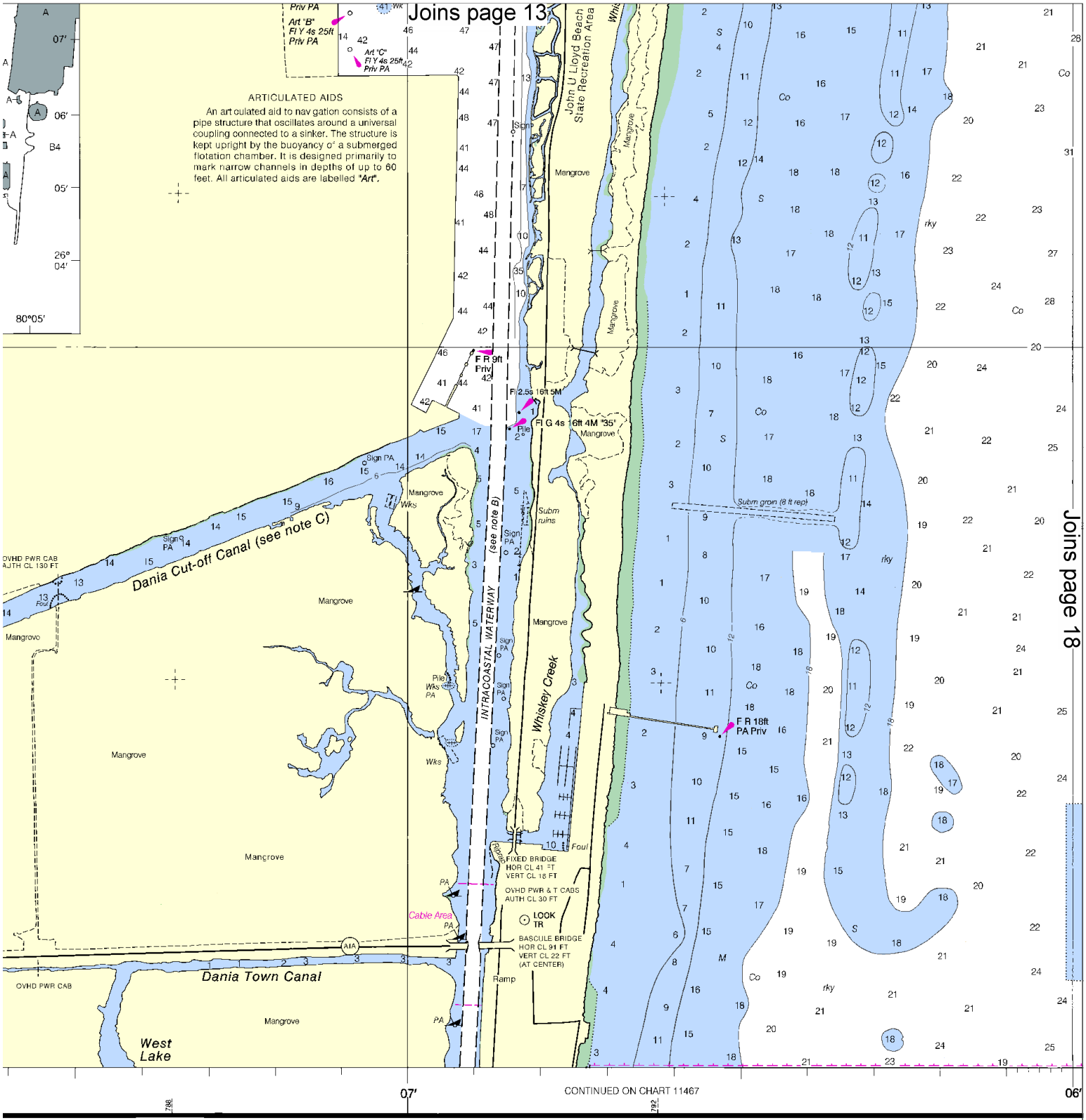
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200



SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

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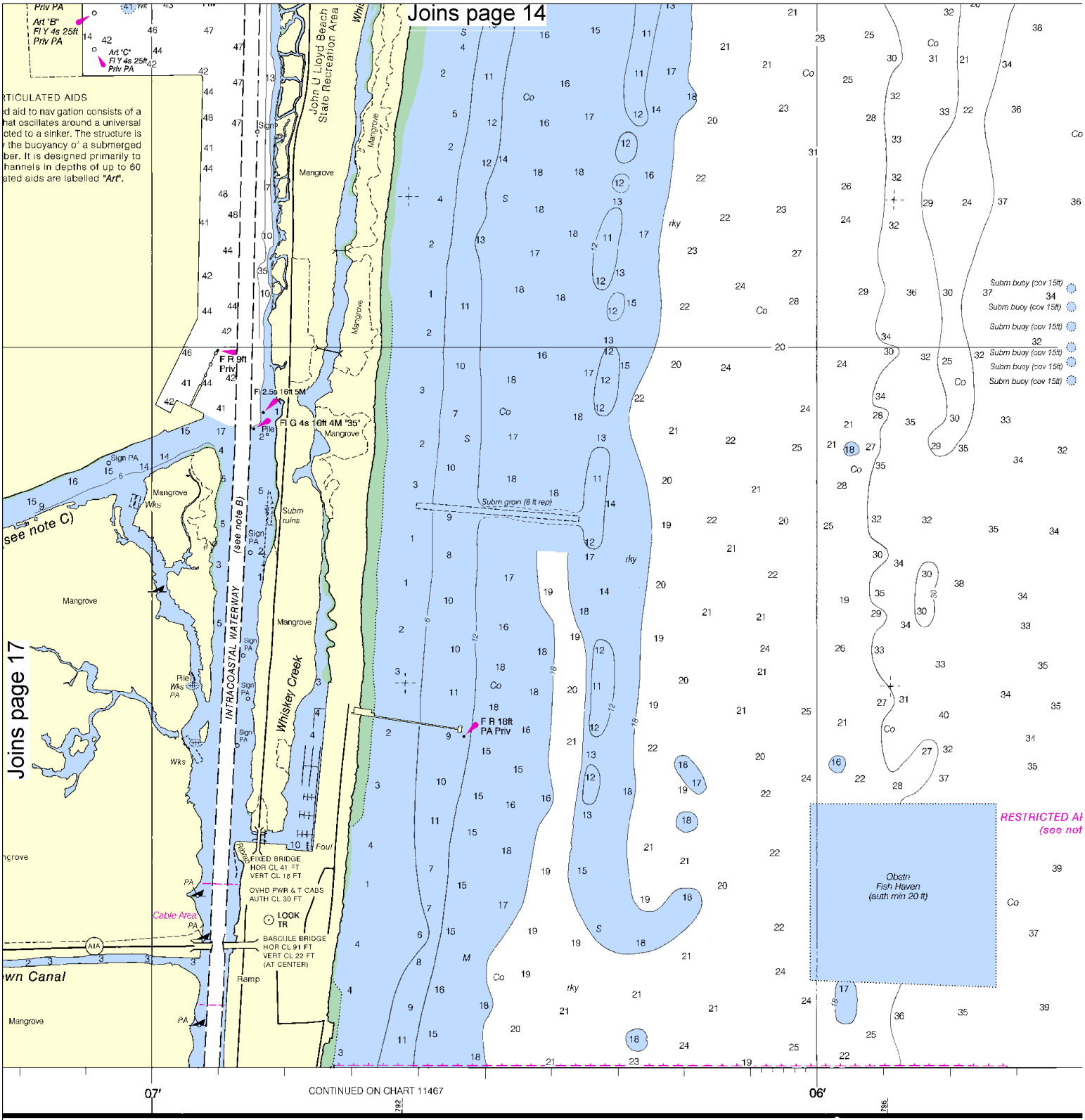

NGS IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

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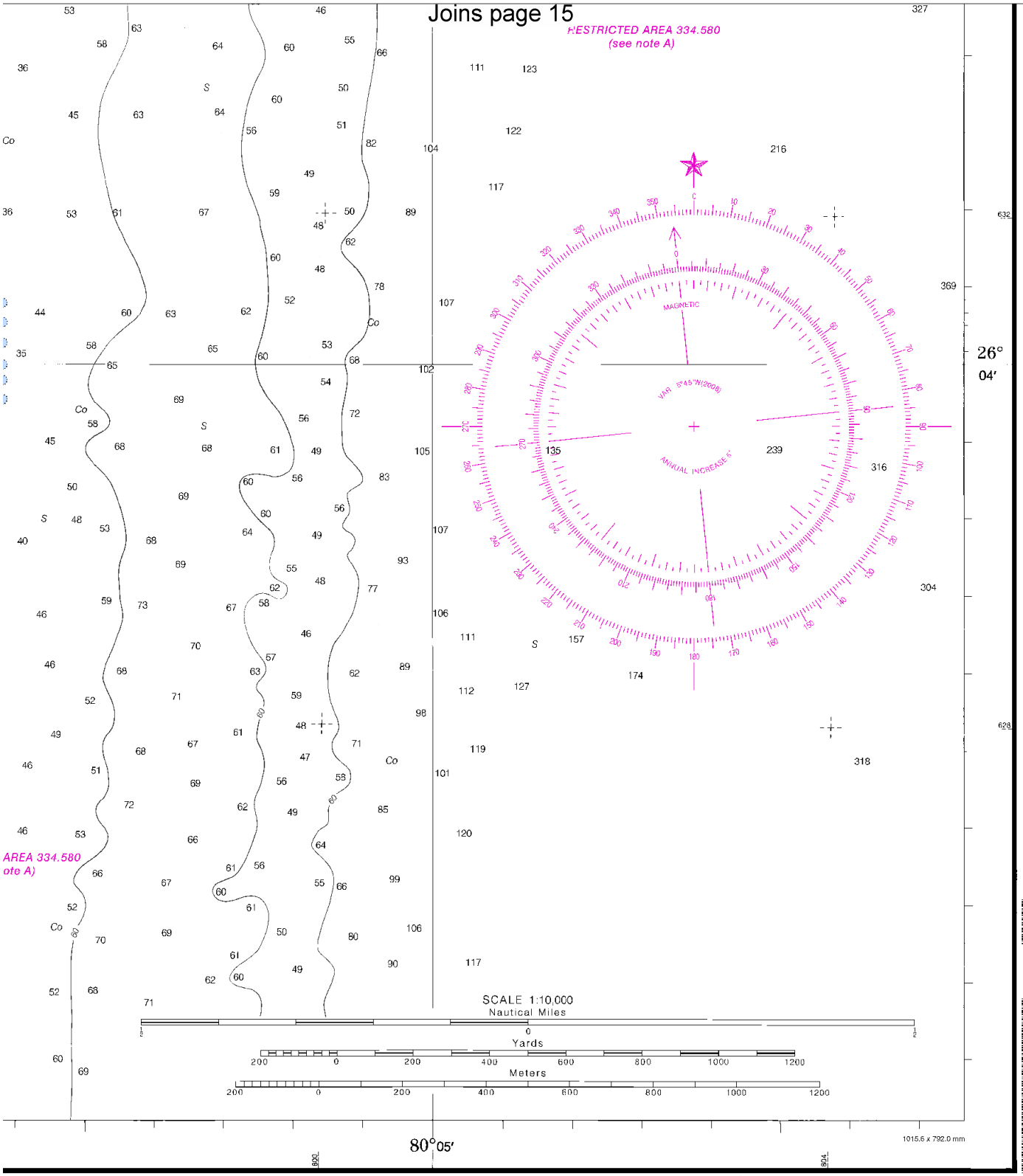
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles 0

Yards 200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

Joins page 15



FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Fort Lauderdale, Port Everglades

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:10,000

11470

ED.NO. 38
NSN 7642014010151
NGA REFERENCE NO. 11AHA11470

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Lake Worth Inlet – 561-844-4470
Martin County Sheriff's Office – 772-220-7170
Coast Guard Fort Lauderdale – 954-927-1611
FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Comm – 888-404-3922
Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd – 757-398-6390

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

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Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.